

January 20, 2022 is the 98th anniversary of the death of Vladimir Lenin, a character who nowadays causes a lot of controversy, especially in countries ruled by right-wing governments. He was a noble man who was the first in history to put the theory invented by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels into practice. His revolution became an example for revolutionists from Africa, America or Asia. Therefore, it is worth recalling his timeless words on capitalism, in "Imperialism as the Highest Stage of Capitalism" he presented a view supported by scientific evidence in which he states that

capitalism will always aim to create market monopoly or monopoly. Lenin wrote: [...] Facts prove that differences between individual capitalist countries; e.g. in terms of protectionism or free trade, they only determine insignificant differences as to the form of monopolies or as to the time of their appearance, while the emergence of monopolies as a result of concentration of production is a basic and general law, proper to the contemporary stage of capitalist development [1]. cartels and companies calculates how much of the market they own and how they combine to form monopolies controlling the industry. This can be summed up in his words: "Cartels agree on terms of sale, payment terms, etc. They divide sales areas among themselves. They determine the amount of manufactured products. They set the prices. They divide the profit between individual enterprises, etc. "[2] He concludes: "[...] Capitalism in its imperialist stage leads directly to the most comprehensive socialization of production, draws capitalists, so to speak, against their will and consciousness, into some new social order, transitional between total freedom of competition and complete socialization. Production becomes social, but appropriation remains private. The social means of production remain the private property of a small number of people. The general framework of formally recognized free competition persists and the oppression of the rest of the population by the few monopolists becomes a hundred times heavier, more painful, more unbearable. [...] the development of capitalism has come to the point that although commodity production in the former "reigns" and is considered the basis of the entire economy, it is in fact already undermined and the greatest profits go to the "geniuses" of financial machinations. At the root of these machinations and deceptions is the socialization of production, but the tremendous progress of mankind, whose efforts have led to this socialization, benefits ... speculators [...] "[3] It is difficult to disagree with the above words, living in a world controlled by monopolists like Musk, Gates, Bezos ... Lenin, apart from interesting economic guidelines, also advised how politicians or socialist activists should make workers aware of their workers 'rights and of cooperation in the workers' movement: "[...] difficulties, not to be afraid of harassment, foot-substitution, insults, persecution by the leaders [...] You have to work unconditionally where the masses are. One must be able to make all sacrifices, overcome the greatest obstacles [...] [4] Finally, let us present what he thought about the project of the United States of Europe, a project that nowadays is gaining more and more attention, and the consequence of which will not be a friendly multicultural state, because the development of capitalism in each country develops in a different period, unevenly. Lenin wrote: "[...] The United States of Europe under a capitalist regime is the same as an agreement on the division of the colonies. But in a capitalist system, no other principle of division than power is possible. A billionaire cannot share with anyone the "national income" of a capitalist country other than on the basis of the proportion: "according to capital" (and with the addition that more capital gets more than he is entitled to). Capitalism is the private property of the means of production and an anarchy in production. Proclaiming a "fair" distribution of income on such a basis is proudhonism, it is the stupidity of a townsperson and philistine. It cannot be divided except "by strength". And strength changes in the course of economic development [...] There is no and cannot be any other means of testing the real strength of the capitalist state than war. War is not contrary to the foundations of private property, but constitutes a direct and inevitable development of these foundations. In a capitalist system it is impossible to have an even pace of economic development of individual farms and individual states. In a capitalist system there are no other ways of restoring the disturbed balance from time to time, such as crises in industry, wars in politics. Of course, temporary agreements between capitalists and between great powers are possible. In this sense, the United States of Europe is also conceivable as an agreement of European capitalists ... [...] "[5]

^{1]} W. Lenin; Dzieła Wybrane; "Imperializm jako najwyższe stadium kapitalizmu.", t. I, Książka iWiedza Warszawa 1951r., s.788

^{2]} W. Lenin; Dzieła Wybrane; "Imperializm jako najwyższe stadium kapitalizmu.", t. I, Książka i Wiedza Warszawa 1951r., s.790

- 3] W. Lenin; Dzieła Wybrane t. I, Książka i Wiedza, Warszawa 1951r., s.792-794 4] Dzieła Lenina T. 31 Dziecięca choroba lewicowości w komunizmie, s.38 5] W. Lenin; Dzieła Wybrane t. I, Książka i Wiedza, Warszawa 1951r., s. 763-764